



kingdom, the reason is not yet known, but it is conjectured his Prussian majesty intends taking some incursions into our German dominions.

*Extract of a letter from Milford, November 14.*

"On the 30th of October, the commanding officer of the regiments destined for America, received orders to disembark the troops till further orders. It is said here, that they are not to go to America till next spring.

The duke of Gloucester is certainly dead; the news is not declared, that ministry may have time to settle the disposal of his places.

It is confidently asserted in the city, that the court of Portugal has entered into a treaty with the court of Spain, to give the Spaniards all the assistance in their power, in case they should be at war with England; and, that the Spaniards are to give them like assistance, in case they shall be attacked by any European power.

*At the court at St. James's, the 10th day of November, 1775.*

*Present, the KING's most excellent majesty, in council.*

HIS majesty having been pleased to deliver the custody of the privy seal to the right hon. William earl of Dartmouth, the oath of keeper of the privy seal was this day administered to him, and his lordship took his place at the board accordingly.

HIS majesty having been pleased to appoint the right hon. Thomas Viscount Weymouth, to be one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, his lordship was this day, by his majesty's command, sworn one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state accordingly.

HIS majesty having been pleased to appoint the right hon. lord George Sackville Germain to be one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, his lordship was this day, by his majesty's command, sworn one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state accordingly.

Nov. 17. Sir Jeffery Amherst's peerage is at present suspended. The ministry are aiming by every means, to bring that general to take the command in America, but he will not do it, not from scruples of conscience, but from repeatedly declaring, and sincerely too, that the force to act, is not considerable enough to effect what is expected. Sir Jeffery is not let into the secret of the intended demands to parliament, beyond the 25,000 already voted; the rewards to be given him hereafter, will not, it is said, take place till the whole arrangement is settled, and Sir Jeffery approves and accepts.

The ministry have been most severely treated, upon their imagining 15,000 men sufficient for the reduction of America: this they readily submit to, rather than open the rest of their plan, sooner than it can possibly be helped. This is their usual spirit of keeping parliament as ignorant as possible of their designs; and reducing their business to the mere matter of their votes.

Frazer's regiment of Highlanders is to have one colonel commandant, two lieutenant colonels, and four majors. The several officers are to raise their own men.

Lord North gave notice he had matters of great consequence to impart to the house towards the latter end of the week.

On Monday last Mr. alderman Oliver gave notice to the house of commons that he should, on that day 10 o'clock, make a motion for an address to his majesty, requesting him to impart to the house, who were the original authors and advisers of the measures which have been pursued against America before those measures were proposed to the house. He said he was not unaware of the advantages and disadvantages of his situation in that house. That he knew and lamented, that whilst an unconnected individual was left liable to be carried away with any improper measure of party or faction, such a person was, for the same reason, and at the same time, less likely to be successful in any measure that he can possibly propose.

On Friday, in the upper assembly, governor Penn, of Pennsylvania, was examined, and gave very satisfactory answers to the questions put to him; after which he was ordered to withdraw; when a member, after decanting on the necessity of an immediate conciliation, proposed the last petition from the continental congress to the king, as a basis for a plan of accommodation, and moved, "That the said petition furnished grounds of conciliation of the unhappy differences at present subsisting between Great-Britain and America, and that some mode should be immediately adopted for the effectuating so desirable a purpose."

Orders were Tuesday night sent to Portsmouth for the Greyhound sloop of war, now in dock, and fitting for America, to be got ready with all possible dispatch. It is reported some persons are to go in this ship with powers to propose terms of reconciliation, the event of which may be known time enough to prevent the sending more forces in the spring.

Sir Jeffery Amherst, gen. Harvey, and gen. Frazer, it is said, are all fixed on, and have agreed to go to America next spring, if the unhappy difference subsists so long between Great-Britain and her colonies.

A letter from Dublin dated October 21, says, "Thursday and yesterday we had a most violent storm of wind, accompanied with heavy rains, by which the roof of the castle of Dublin was greatly damaged, three or four houses blown down, several unroofed, a number of trees in the Phoenix park torn up by the roots, and a great deal of damage done to the hay in the vicinity of this metropolis. One vessel has been drove out to sea, with only one man on board, another has been drove on the north strand; and it is much feared that a few days will bring dismal accounts of the damage done to the shipping between this and England, &c."

The six transports that sailed from the Downs last Thursday are put into Plymouth by contrary winds, and we are well assured that the cattle on board die very fast, owing to the different changes of the weather.

Last night gen. Gage, and some other officers, arrived in town from Boston. They bring most terrible accounts of the situation of our army there.

The information given at the bar of the house of lords, by governor Penn, deserves very serious consideration: The known character of that gentleman, for honour, probity, and moderation, being equally removed from faction and venality, renders what he asserts of much more importance than the accounts which have from other quarters been laid before the public.

Lord Rochford retired upon a pension of three thousand pounds per annum. A pretty moderate slice of the national plum-pudding of Old England.

Seven regiments of 600 men each, two bombs, and four frigates, are to sail for Carolina on the 1st of December. It being determined to attack the southern provinces, while the American army is in the north. It is said this expedition is undertaken at the request of governor Martin, of North Carolina (brother to Target Martin, who shot Mr. Wilkes) who has promised government great things, great support and success, if they lend him a proper force. Among other things, it is said, he has promised to raise 1000 men for the service of the ministry in Carolina. If he has so much influence and interest, why did he run away from it?

## CAMBRIDGE, January 15.

Last Friday gen. Clinton, with a considerable number of grenadiers and light infantry, sailed from Boston, supposed to be bound to Virginia.

Last Saturday a vessel, filled with our distressed brethren of Boston, put off from that place, and landed her passengers at Chelsea, among whom were capt. Andrew Symmes, and capt. John Dean. It is said a considerable number more were soon to follow.

Last Thursday one of our cruisers, commanded by capt. Masfoll, carried into Cape Anne, a ship of 50 tons. She was from Lynn Haven in England, bound to Boston, and had on board, besides other valuable articles, 1500 blankets, 100 bolts of olivabrigs, 100 casks of oat meal, a large number of shoes, and a quantity of coal.

## HARTFORD, January 12.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Westmoreland, to his friend in this place, dated Dec. 27, 1775.*

"It will not be in my power to be in your parts this winter, as we have lately had an invitation by a body of Tories, under the command of one Plunket, they pretended by orders from Penn; be that as it will, the bottom of it is Toryism. As we were threatened with death and destruction, we had no other way but to fight. They had 6 or 700 men, two cannon, &c. I marched with about 400 of my regiment, which I thought enough for 700 of such wretches. As soon as they came in sight, they fired without saying a word, and rushed to surround us. Our people met them with as much resolution, and a very heavy fire ensued. We soon drove them, killed a number, and drove one wing of the body into the mountain; the main body retreated. This was on the 21st Dec.

"On the 23d, at night, they attempted to cross the river, to destroy our settlements, where the men were chiefly drawn off. I sent a party to receive them, and just as their boat came to shore, with about 100 men, our people poured in the shot upon them, at about three rods distance and obliged them to retreat and make off as well as they could. By the best accounts we can get they had 50 or 60 killed and wounded. We had 4 killed and 3 wounded, one of which is since dead. Our enemies are all gone off, I believe for the winter."

Jan. 13. Last Wednesday major Wales came to town from Montreal, with fourteen Indian Chiefs of the Cognawaga tribe, whom he was conducting to his excellency general Washington, at Cambridge, and on Friday they set off for that place. He likewise had several children of the same tribe, who were to be sent to Dartmouth college.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, to one in this place, dated Jan. 15, 1776.*

"Last Friday came an express to this city, with the news that Sir John Johnson (son of the late Sir William) with about 500 men, and a few Indians (Mohawks) were assembling in hostile posture, &c. The county committee convened immediately, and ordered the minute-men in Albany, Schenectady, Schoharie, Half-Moon, &c. to march to Johnstown, with four days provision, as axe to every sixth man, &c. who are now gone and going; but I rather guess will prove a false alarm in part, or at least less alarming than at first received."

"P. S. Monday evening, 15th Jan. To-morrow morning, very early, Gen. Schuyler, with the multitudes come in from Berkshire, and all around (except those gone forward to Schenectady, and some sent home to prepare for the tour of Canada) will set off for Johnstown. This city is in the greatest confusion—every countenance is changed—Whigs depressed and melancholy, and immediately animated and revengeful, or rather spirited for a noble and vigorous effort in the cause of liberty, whilst the Tories prick up their ears: One of them, for publicly rejoicing at general Montgomery's untimely fall, is cloistered in the city-hall."

"P. S. 16th, 10 o'clock, A. M. The general just gone to Schenectady, on his way to Johnstown, accompanied by many, many good soldiers, &c. Success attend them."

*Extract of a letter from Cambridge, January 18.*

"From Newbury-Port we learn, that they have lately taken a ship from London, laden with coals, porter, and cheese; and a brig from Ireland, with beef, pork and butter, designed for the ministerial army in Boston, and were in chase of three more ships in Ipswich-Bay."

"We have the account of the Newfoundland storm confirmed from Boston, this day; 150,000l. damage, by their own account, and one sloop of war, the Placentia."

## PROVIDENCE, Jan. 13.

The following is sent us as a particular account of the movements of the fleet in the river since yesterday evening, and of the actions which happened in consequence thereof. On Friday, the 12th instant, capt. Wallace, with all the vessels under his command, consisting of 12 sail, came up the river from Newport, and at four o'clock in the afternoon landed about 250 men on the island of Prudence, where about 40 or 50 of our men were stationed, under the command of captain Pearce. They were soon surrounded by the enemy, which was returned with much fire; but capt. Pearce, finding the enemy greatly inferior in number, retreated,

and with his men went off the island. The enemy wounded and taken prisoner, and it is said that the enemy were killed and wounded. The boats about five or six, burnt seven boats on the island, which were discovered here, his honour the deputy governor, Mr. West, to Mr. Richmond, Martin and Cook, capt. A. Wells, immediately set out to land forces on the island by way of Warren and Bristol, from the farm which places gen. Wall ordered 50 men, directing to join such as should be collected at Warwick, and proceed to the island. His honour, with the general, then went to Bristol, and sent off major T. with 30 men in whale-boats, who landed about dawn of day. Capt. Barton, with a few men, landed from head-quarters, but these at Warren Neck were not able to join them, for want of boats. About 7 o'clock in the morning the enemy landed about 250 men, and attacked lieut. Car, who was stationed with a guard of 40 men to observe their motions; the remainder of our men, about 50 in number, coming up, a smart engagement ensued, which lasted three hours. The enemy several times sent flanking parties, which were as often drove back to their main body. They were at length drove to the vessels, leaving our people in possession of the island, having the night before got on board about 100 boats, but no cattle are missing. Two of their men were found dead after the action, and one wounded; they likewise carried off a number of killed and wounded, particularly an officer, that appeared badly wounded, and who it is supposed, had the command. We had only three men slightly wounded. Our officers and men behaved with the greatest bravery, and had there been boats at Warwick to carry over reinforcements from thence, it is thought the whole party would have been killed or taken. Some of the enemy burnt two buildings on Prudence island, on Monday they cut a quantity of wood Hope island, and yesterday, it is said, returned to the port.

Yesterday evening, while the Bomb brig lay at Prudence, the gunner and five seamen made their escape in a boat, and arrived safe at Bristol.

## NEWBURYPORT, January 12.

On Wednesday the brigantine, Richard Willis, sailed from Poole, in England, which place she left the 6th November, in whom came passengers the capt. Palmer, Shuckford, Meads, and Hart, of Portsmouth, and capt. Gideon Crawford, of Providence, who their passage the 2d of December, in lat. 44. long. spoke with the Orpheus frigate of 32 guns, from England, bound to America, but had met with a very heavy gale of wind the 30th of November, by which their main and fore masts, and was then bound back again: She had been out five weeks when the gale took her.

Capt. Meads informs us, that administration were determined to pursue vigorous measures against the Americans, but that the majority were daily leaving them; that the noble duke of Grafton, and lord Littleton had already left them, and were determined to oppose all their measures against the brave Americans, even if they were reduced to beggary by their opposition. He likewise informs, that a number of transports had sailed, laden with stores for the army; that one of the river near him, with a number of hogs on board, out of which he saw 28 hogs overboard, which had died in one night, on account of their being crowded to close in the vessel; that immediately after the transport had sailed, there was a hard gale of wind, and a most ever known, which dismasted some, but what other damage they sustained we have not yet learnt, though soon after vast numbers of hogs were seen floating in the river.

Capt. Meads was likewise at the meeting of merchants at the King's-arms tavern, in London, where the meeting consisted of between seven and eight hundred, unanimous to a man in favour of the Americans. They petitioned his majesty to have matters settled with America, and set forth, in their petition, that destruction must be brought on the land if the war was carried on; it was signed by 1102 gentlemen, and his majesty was pleased to receive it very GRACIOUSLY. Capt. Meads also informs, that our friends increase daily, that we shall no longer be termed rebels, and that it was dangerous to speak a word in the coffee-houses against the Americans.

Jan. 19. On Monday last the brigantine from Ireland burthen about 90 tons, — Enga, master, owned by Lewis Gray, an enemy to the rights of America, laden with provisions for the ministerial army at Boston, was taken and brought into this port, the particulars of her cargo are as follow: 20 tierces, 18 barrels, and 31 half barrels of best beef; 200 firkins and 72 casks of butter; 64 firkins, 2 barrel and 10 half barrels of tongues; 10 puncheons of claret; 1 tierce, 11 barrels, and nine half barrels of best pork; 6 puncheons of oats; two firkins of lard; 20 kegs of tripe; two casks of peas; and 209 hampers of potatoes. On the same evening, a ship from London, burthen about 200 tons, — Bowie, master, owned at London, out 12 weeks, with the following articles on board, intended for the same use as the brig's cargo, viz. 25 chaldron of coals, 86 butts and 30 hogheads of porter, 20 hogheads of vinegar, 16 hogheads of four grout, and 23 live hogs, was brought in here.

## NEW-YORK, January 15.

At a meeting of a number of freemen and freeholders of the city and county of New-York, at the house of Mrs. Vandewater, on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of nominating persons to represent them in the next general assembly, it was agreed by a majority of said company, that Philip Livingston, John Allop, John Jay, and Alexander McDougall, be, and are recommended to the public as sufficient men for that purpose, and in order to avoid any division among the electors, they are desired to aid and assist in the above choice.

We learn from Providence, that in the afternoon of the 12th instant, Capt. Wallace, with all the vessels under his command, arrived at the south end of Prudence, and landed 250 men. The minute-men that were on the island, about 47 in number, marched and engaged the enemy who endeavoured to surround them. After giving three fires our men retreated, finding themselves

...and two women, the same day, a small boat, and carried to the boat. They afterwards put eight bottles, with a number of barrels and other large ship from London, name the Blue Mountain, bound for Boston, with a cargo of coal, a porter for the ministerial army, arrived off Sandy Hook three days ago. In order to save the trouble of danger of transporting her to Boston, three armed men from New-Jersey, took possession of her and carried her safely into a convenient port to load.

We hear that two villains who were principally concerned in faking up a number of guns a few days near Kingbridge, were accidentally detected, taken and will doubtless be punished as they deserve. The party is now in pursuit of their accomplices.

We hear from Long-Island, that we have heard with a detachment of minute-men from the Jerseys, pursuant to an order from the continental congress, has taken one of the principal Tories in Queen's county, that they are fled, and that all the rest had delivered up their arms, to the number of near a thousand.

We hear from Albany that gen. Schuyler, and at Johnstown, 5 or 600 men assembled, who without resistance, delivered up their arms, that he took from them, 670 muskets, 9 pieces of loaded cannon, and brought on 15 prisoners. John, to save our friend Indians, was released on his bond as hostages.

A letter from Montreal, dated the 15th ult. informs, that the blockade of Quebec is still continued.

**PHILADELPHIA, January 31.**

From the 20th of October to the 10th of November and, his majesty's ships, Orpheus, Centurion and others, and between 20 and 30 transports with provisions and live stock sailed for Boston.

On the 19th of October, seven transports with troops and from Corke for Quebec, but soon after meeting with stormy weather, six of them, viz. Harecourt, Diana, Peace and Plenty, Ocean, Chatham and Mercury, were obliged to put into Milford.

The Queen of England, Carnaby, from Corke to Boston, is put into Lisbon in distress.

The Polly, Elliott, from Virginia to London, sprang leak and put into Fyall, was repaired and expected sail in all October for London.

Feb. 1. A London article says, "The lady of gen. Harrison, just arrived from Canada, is sister to earl of Bingham, and niece to the late Beckford of immortal memory."

The following reflections are taken from the London Public Ledger of October 24.

London Tavern, Sept. 26, 1775.

**SUPPORTERS OF THE BILL OF RIGHTS.**

**STEPHEN SAYRE**, in the chair.

*Resolved unanimously,*  
THAT it be recommended to those members of this society, who have seats in parliament, to use their most endeavours in putting a stop to the ruinous and unnatural war against our fellow-subjects in America.

*Resolved unanimously,*  
That it be recommended to those members of this society, who have seats in parliament, to endeavour to heal the unhappy divisions, between this country and America; and to establish a connection between the two countries, upon the general principles of natural liberty.

*Resolved unanimously,*  
That it be recommended to those members of this society, who have seats in parliament, to oppose the imposition of any additional taxes for carrying on the war against America; the people of this country being already overburdened with taxes, and greatly affected by the suspension of their most valuable commerce, with our much-injured and oppressed colonies.

*Resolved,*  
That the next meeting of this society be on Tuesday, the 24th of October next.

A gentleman arrived here in three weeks from St. Augustine, informs that the Pomona man of war, and the Argo and Lynx sloops were cruising off that land, and had taken seven or eight American vessels, and sent them to Antigua; and that they had advice from Antigua, that 13 or 14 store-ships, bound from London for Boston, were arrived there, having been blown off our coast, and more were daily arriving.

**IN CONGRESS, January 30, 1776.**

*Resolved,* That no apprentice whatsoever be enlisted within the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the over counties on Delaware, and Maryland, as a soldier in the army or navy of the united colonies, without the consent of his master or mistress first obtained in writing; and that all apprentices, now enlisted as soldiers in said army or navy, without such consent, be immediately discharged from the service, on the application of his master or mistress, upon payment of all just and reasonable charges of their enlistment.

That it be recommended to all creditors, whose demands against any person enlisted or shall enlist in the continental service, shall not amount to the value of thirty-five dollars, not to arrest any such debtor, till the expiration of the time for which he is enlisted.

That every person under the age of twenty-one years, enlisting himself in the army or navy aforesaid, may within twenty-four hours after such enlistment obtain his discharge, by refunding the money received from the recruiting officer, and returning such necessaries as may have been supplied him by the officer, or the value thereof in money.

*Extracts from the minutes,*

**CHARLES THOMSON**, Sec.

By the English papers, and that they had an account of col. now gen. Arnold's expedition to Quebec, that it is under Putnam.

...of which there are many from the nation dependent, through the American, the bloody massacre against the Americans, are published in the papers, as news from the continent, but as so pernicious in favour of America, that nothing of them from Mr. James's, such is the power of the bloody minded British court.

The king of Great-Britain has allowed all vessels going to the coast of Gu. sea to take out what powder is necessary for their voyage, on giving security in triple the value of the goods to be shipped.

By the English papers we find a confirmation of there having been a severe gale of wind at Newfoundland, the 3rd of September.

The latter end of October they had several violent gales of wind in the English channel, which did immense damage, not only among the provision vessels that were about sailing for Boston, but all along the coast is lined with wrecks.

The severe cold we have had of late has made so much ice, that our river is now froze from side to side.

The ship, Elizabeth, capt. Cambie, for Corke, Falmouth, and London, will sail as soon as the river opens; therefore all passengers are desired to be ready at that time, or they will probably lose their passage.

**FROM THE V. A. L. S.**

*From Falmouth*—Watson, at Whitehaven; Hamilton, at Falmouth; M'Gachins; Dunmore, Crombie at Graveland; Anne, Kennedy, at Liverpool, and Royal Exchange, Bowden, at Greenock.

*From Maryland*—Union, stenhouse; Albion, Nicholas; Euston, Bacon; Delancy, Jarrald; Rebecca, Caton, of Philadelphia; Unanimity, Smith; Alton Hall, Parker; Molly, Maynard; Louisa, Payne; Gale, Jefferson; at Graveland. Thornton, Gray, and Christie, Bowfield, at Glasgow. Continent, Midforth, at Plymouth. Anne, Henderson; John and Bella, Green; Camden, Richardson; Lloyd, Liddle; Choptank, Frigate, Richardson; at Dover. Sally, Newman, at Portsmouth. Fleetwood, slivzery; at Deal. Nancy, Jenkins, at Falmouth.

*New York*—Favourite, Fisher, at Graveland; Daniel Hope, at Corke.

*Rhode-Island*—New-York-Packet, Fryer, at Corke.

*Quebec*—Pomona, Green; at Dover. And Lydia, Deane, at Portsmouth.

*Philadelphia*—Harrison, Crawford, at Portsmouth. Molly, Johnston; Nancy, Jenkins, at Falmouth. Hope, Collins; Alfred, Callender; Nancy, Curry; Letley and Hellen, M'Gormick; at Bristol. Speedwell, Keith, at Waterford, with loss of all her masts. Britannia, Loxley; and Dolphin, Randle, at Plymouth. Friendship, Bean; at Corke. Hill, Marshall, at Dublin. George, Pinkerton; at Londonderry. Hetty, Collock; at Graveland. Black Prince, Cambell, at Falmouth.

**WILLIAMSBURG, January 26.**

*Extract of a letter from col. Woodford to the hon. the president of the convention, dated Norfolk, January 11, 1776.*

We have had a party, these ten days, upon Tanquet's creek, who yesterday had a brush with a tender's boat attempting to land at Sprowle's plantation; they beat her off, and killed the man.—8 o'clock at night. About 4 this morning, another heavy cannonading began from the Liverpool and Otter, during which the enemy landed and set fire to some houses that remained unhurt, near to what is called Town Point wharf, I sent strong parties to reinforce our water guards. We had three fine men killed with cannon shot, and one wounded, who, it is thought, will lose his arm. We have found one flier and two negroes dead, and suppose many others were killed and wounded, that were carried off in their boats. Capt. Green and Markham arrived in the height of the fire.

We hear that a ship is just come into Norfolk, from Corke in Ireland, the master of which declares that a man of war arrived there, for the purpose of seizing all vessels of American property, which obliged him to take a hasty leave of that port.

A grenadier of the 14th regiment, completely armed (who said he was a deserter) was brought to town this week, and is now with his fellow soldiers on his parole.

Jan. 27. An express arrived here on Tuesday, with advice, that last Sunday morning near a hundred of the enemy landed at Norfolk, from the men of war, under a heavy firing of cannon, which continued when the express came away. They had set three houses on fire, but were soon forced to retire; the loss they sustained was then uncertain. Three of our men were killed by cannon shot, two of whom, it is said, belonged to capt. Bleuford's company of minute-men.

On Wednesday evening last six waggons arrived here from Philadelphia, loaded with arms and ammunition.

**ANNAPOLIS, February 8.**

A general assembly of this province, which stood prorogued to the 25th instant, is further prorogued to Tuesday the 30th day of April next.

**BY THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY.**

Baltimore-Town, January 30, 1776.

ALL persons who are desirous to contract for supplying the TROOPS raised in this province with the rations allowed by the late convention, are requested to attend the COUNCIL OF SAFETY, at the city of Annapolis, on the 15th day of February next, and deliver in their proposals, which will be duly attended to.

A ration, as settled by the convention, to consist of one pound of beef, or three quarters of a pound of pork, one pound of flour or bread, per man, per day; three pints of peas, at 6s. per bushel, per week, or other vegetables equivalent; one quart of Indian meal, per week; a gill of vinegar, and a gill of molasses, per man, per day; a quart of cider, small beer, or a gill of rum per man per day; three pounds of candles, for one hundred men, per week, for guards; twenty-four pounds of soft soap, or eight pounds of hard soap, for 100 men, per week.

Per order,

**G. DUVALL**, Clerk.

**THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY** desires of the public, that the intentions of the convention in procuring the manner of raising, equipping, and arming the army, request any persons who are inclined to engage on liberal encouragement in the manufacturing of fire-arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial, or fill, or salt-petre works, that they will send their proposals in writing to George H. Smith, clerk of the council of safety, and they shall be attended to and speedily answered.

**ANNAPOLIS, February 7, 1776.**

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber

A FEW pieces of shabrigs and striped hose. A few boxes of spermaceti candles. Old French brandy, by the barre, keg, or gallon. Holland gin, in casks.

**THO. C. WILLIAMS**, and Co.

**ANNAPOLIS, February 5, 1777.**

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on open accounts, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment, that he may be able to satisfy those who have claims against him; such as cannot at present pay will be indulged with longer time, upon giving bond to

**THO. BROOKE HODGKIN.**

Old Barbados spirit, and Sherry wine in quarter casks, to be disposed of on reasonable terms.

**Prince-George's county, Jan. 8, 1776.**

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to pay their respective balances to Mr. Tilman Hilleary, and oblige

Their humble servant,

**EDWARD GANTT**, jun

**December 27, 1775.**

THERE are, at the plantation of Jeremiah Riley, in Prince-George's county, near the Baltimore Branch ferry, taken up at days, two mares. The one a dark bay, about thirteen hands high, appears to be branded on the near thigh; she has a small star in her forehead, some white spots on both sides of her back, and her hind feet white; the other, I believe, is a sorrel about three grades old, about fourteen hands high, not docked, a chestnut face, is branded on her near thigh thus, I.E. one hind foot white, a star in her forehead, and some white on her nose; I believe it is an Arabian. The owner may have them again, on proving their property, and paying charges.

**ABRAHAM CLAUDE,**

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, and SILVERSMITH.

Opposite Mrs. Johnson's tavern, ANNAPOLIS.

BEGS leave to acquaint the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he still continues to carry on the aforesaid trades in all their various branches, and at the most reasonable rates; also that he cleans and repairs all sorts of fire-arms, small sword, hangers, and cut-throats. He also makes hoods for swords in the neatest and most approved manner.

N.B. He has several grobs of hoods and eyes to dispose of cheap.

LEFT at Mr. Lancelot Jacques's store, a quantity of whole fags of English iron steel, with neither marks nor numbers, by whom unknown. The owner or owners are desired to take them away, paying the cost of this advertisement and storage.

**Greenbury's Point, Jan. 17, 1776.**

WANTED, as an OVERSEER,

A SOBER, industrious man, who is a good farmer. A married man with a small family will be most agreeable. Apply to

**DAVID KERR**

**ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 16, 1776.**

WHEREAS divers ill behaving persons have of late harboured and entertained my servants, whereby my business has been greatly neglected; I therefore hereby notify to, and forewarn all persons from having intercourse or dealing with them hereafter, as I am determined upon discovery to proceed against such persons with all the rigour of the law.

**WILLIAM REYNOLDS.**

P.S. Particularly my servants, Robert Walker, John Holloway, and John Christian.

**Charles county, January 22, 1776.**

WE hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun, within our inclosures.

**WILLIAM LEIGH,**  
**MARGARET MATTHEWS.**

**Prince George's county, January 22, 1776.**

STOLEN out of the subscribers possession near Queen-Anne, on Thursday night last, a very likely half blooded bay mare, about ten years old, branded with WM joined together; was surprised last summer and lost one of her eyes. Whoever will secure the said mare so that she may be had again, or will bring her home, shall receive six dollars.

**MARGARET MURDOCK.**

24 ALL persons indebted to the estate of James  
Hick, late of Kent county, deceased, or to the  
estate of Christopher Markley, late of this city,  
deceased, by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to  
make immediate payment: And all persons, having  
any just claims against the said estates, are desired to  
bring them in that they may be adjusted.

JACOB FALCONER, of Kent  
county, Executor  
and  
FRANCIS FALCONER, Administrators.

January 30, 1776.

ALL persons who have any claims against the es-  
tate of Mr. James Maccubbin, deceased, are de-  
sired to bring them in, legally proved; and those per-  
sons who are indebted are desired to come and pay  
them.

W. WOODWARD, sen. administrator.

January 21, 1776.

WHEREAS the subscriber hath purchased, of  
Mr. John Hammond Dorsey, dwelling  
plantation and land, situate, lying, and being, in the  
Parish of Gunpowder river, near the town of Joppa,  
paid him a considerable part of the purchase money  
for the time, and given him bonds, payable with in-  
terest, for the residue of the said purchase; and  
whereas the said John Hammond Dorsey, by his obli-  
gation bearing date the 5th day of January, 1776, was  
bound under the penalty of three thousand pounds,  
current money, to convey the same to the subscriber  
in fee simple, which has been refused to be complied  
with by the former, on the request of the latter, and  
the said John Hammond Dorsey, notwithstanding said  
contract, has offered the lands aforesaid for sale to un-  
der persons, the subscriber therefore gives notice to  
the public, in justice to them and himself, of said con-  
tract, and forewarns all manner of persons whatsoever  
from purchasing, of the said John Hammond Dorsey,  
the said lands, as he will incur upon his prior contract,  
and will not release him from the same.

HAMMOND JOHN CROMWELL.

WANTED immediately, a number of hands who  
are acquainted in the different branches of the  
manufacture of fire arms—good wages and encourage-  
ment will be given to such as have been used to work  
in any branch, according to their proficiency and in-  
dustry, either by the piece or time. As good lock-  
smiths, or other neat workmen, will be soon handy in mak-  
ing several parts of gunlocks, to such also I will  
give good encouragement. There are many servants  
about the country who would be very useful in the ne-  
cessary business I am now engaging in; I should be  
glad to be informed of such, and wish to hire them,  
or purchase their times of service of their masters.

N. B. I want to hire a good fire-cutter.

Whereas the estate of James Dick and Stewart being  
deceased, all persons indebted to them, are re-  
quested to make what payments they possibly can.  
Persons indebted by open account, and who cannot  
conveniently pay, are desired to settle by granting  
their bonds or notes for their several balances; such a  
reasonable request, it is hoped will be complied with,  
that the subscribers may not be under the disagreeable  
necessity of making application to have suits brought.  
Constant attendance will be given at the Bar, by  
James Dick and Stewart.

The goods remaining in the late store of James Dick,  
and Stewart, will be sold on reasonable terms, whole-  
sale or retail by the subscribers. Also all sorts of cor-  
dage manufactured at Newington rope-walk, likewise  
Madras wine, to the bh. or quarters bh.

JAMES DICK.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night from the subscribers, living  
in Baltimore county, Maryland, near Mr. Ro-  
bert Manning's mill, three convict servant men, viz.  
Thomas Walker, a Yorkshireman, talks very broad,  
and is spoken, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pret-  
ty stout made, has a scar on his upper lip, and is pock-  
marked; took with him when he went away, an old  
felt hat, a small swainkin jacket with sleeves, and a  
larger outside ditto of brown fustian cloth, three otha-  
brig shirts, two pair of old trousers, one of roll the  
other of snabrig, and a pair of old shoes with strings.  
Harper John Burnham, an Englishman, quick spo-  
ken, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a stout boney man,  
of a sandy complexion, pock-marked, broad mouth,  
and thick lips; took with him when he went away, an  
old castor hat, old fustian coat and red jacket, two  
shirts, one of white linen, the other of brown, a pair  
of blue cloth breeches, several pair of old worsted  
stockings, a pair of old shoes with nails in the heels,  
and white mottled pewter buckles.

Henry Cook, an Englishman, about 5 feet 8 or 9 in-  
ches high, middling thin visage, smooth face; took  
with him when he went away, an old felt hat tarred  
and bound round the edge, one check and one otha-  
brig shirt, a Russia linen frock much tarred, a pair of  
Russia linen trousers much tarred, a pair coarse coun-  
try linen ditto, and a pair of old shoes with large brass  
buckles. It is supposed they took with them two strip-  
ped dufil blankets. It is probable they will change  
their loaths, alter their names, and will forge pass-  
es, and may have gone off by water. Whoever takes up  
said servants, and secures them to as their masters may  
get them again, shall receive if taken up in the county  
40 shillings for each, if taken out of the county, and  
in the province, three pounds for each, and out of  
the province, the above reward, and reasonable charge  
if brought home, paid by

BENJAMIN MERRYMAN,  
JOHN ORRICK.

22

of November, 1775, by the  
and at last high noon, the  
name, is good before, and has a fair good  
coloured by a fat full. Whoever will deliver him to  
Mr. Garretson, in Annapolis, or to the subscribers,  
shall receive 20 shillings.

OVERTON CASE.

December 23, 1775.

WANTED to carry on the GUNLOCK MANU-  
FACTORY, immediately to be established in Fre-  
derick-Town in Frederick county, for the use of  
the PUBLIC, a number of workmen in each different  
branch of gunlock-making; very great encouragement  
will be given to finishers, and liberal rewards to others  
according to their skill and application. Whosoever  
though they may not have been used to work on gun-  
locks, will be employed. Many servants who would  
be very useful in the gunlock manufactory are employ-  
ed in common labour, the masters of such, or of others  
who might be useful, are requested to let the public  
have them on purchase or hire. And the committees  
of the counties, as well as all other friends of the pub-  
lic, are intreated to favour this necessary work, by  
searching out, and forwarding or giving notice of pro-  
per hands. Information given or letters directed to  
James Johnson, Charles Beatty, and John Hanson,  
jun. will be thankfully attended to.  
Nothing is wanted on credit, but in hand to  
discharge the necessary contract.

Annapolis, Nov. 3, 1775.

RAN away last night from the subscriber, the two  
following servants, viz. William Webster, an  
Englishman, a hatter by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 in-  
ches high, 25 years of age, long dark brown hair,  
curled behind, turned up before, and curled at the ears;  
thin faced, thick lips, and walks perriwinkle. Is a  
forward talkative fellow, and can be very complai-  
sant when he pleases. Had on and took with him, a light  
blue grey cloth coat and waistcoat, the coat has been  
turned, one red cloth waistcoat, one pair white Russia  
drab breeches, one white linen shirt, two brown Russia  
sheeting ditto. It is probable he has other cloaths, or  
may have changed those described.

Charles Tipping, or Tipping, by trade a gardener,  
and can wack a little at the carpenter's business, about  
5 feet 6 inches high, remarkably thick set, full face,  
short brown hair. Had on and took with him, a short  
brown working coat with metal buttons, a blue cloth  
jacket with sleeves and metal buttons, good dunskin  
breeches, one pair white Russia drab ditto, one white  
shirt, two brown Russia sheeting ditto, and may have  
undry other cloaths.

The above servants went off in a two mast boat, and  
four oars, in company with some others. They took  
a pair of othabrig shirts, which it is supposed they in-  
tend to make sale of. Whoever will secure the above  
servants to their master they get them again, shall  
receive 20 shillings for each if 40 miles, 40 shillings  
for each if 100 miles, or if out of the province 45 for  
each, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid  
by

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

N. B. Webster had on a good castor hat fan-tail'd,  
cocked in the military fashion, lined with new white  
linen, plate pinchbeck knee and shoe buckles; they  
took with them a large black dog, the white feet and  
breast, remarkably fair.

TO BE SOLD.

A TRACT of land containing 430 acres, situated  
upon Patuxent river, in Prince George's county,  
within four miles of Nottingham, and seven of Upper-  
Marlborough—50 acres whereof are in woods, 75 in  
a valuable marsh, and the whole under inclosure, a  
sufficient quantity of low land may be made meadow—  
the buildings on this land are well finished and in good  
repair—they consist of a brick dwelling-house, 44  
feet by 30, with four rooms and a passage below stairs,  
and as many above—a brick kitchen and other con-  
venient houses of wood—this tract is well watered and  
calculated for raising stock of every kind.

THOMAS SIM LEE

November 23, 1775.

To be sold by the subscriber in Annapolis, between  
three and four hundred pounds cost of goods, for  
cost and charges.

IT is earnestly requested of all persons who have  
open accounts with me, that they will discharge  
the same, and if they cannot comply with this request,  
I hope they will be so obliging as to settle them by  
note or bond, as many of them have been long stand-  
ing; it is hoped no person will refuse to close their  
accounts at this particular time, with their humble  
servant,

THOMAS HYDE.

P. S. I have a large quantity of ready made coarse  
shoes and leather for sale, for ready money only.

Annapolis, November 3, 1775.

STOLEN in the night of the 15th of October last,  
from on board a small schooner boat, lying in the  
harbour of Poplar-Island, the main and fore-sail of the  
said boat. The height of the main sail is about 25  
feet, and has been much mended; almost a whole  
breadth taken out of the after part, has been middle  
fitted through every seam, and has a patch of can-  
vas in the after clew; the fore-sail also, has been much  
mended, particularly herring-boned, which is faced  
with a new piece of snabrig from the clew up to the  
gaff. Whoever will bring them to, or give sufficient  
information of them, so that they may be obtained by  
the subscriber, at his house in Annapolis, may receive  
6 Dollars reward, and 6 dollars over and above, upon  
the conviction of the person or persons who stole the  
said sail.

CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton.

Stolen from the subscriber, a dark bay or brown horse,  
12 or 13 years old last spring, height of 17 hands  
high, his hind feet white, and has a few grey hairs in  
his forehead, pastern, crown and gaiters, and when young  
goes with pretty good spirits, has a hanging mane, like  
the foretop, yellow nose, and short back; his tail when  
whipped, which was very lately, was intended for a  
switch, but by the unskillfulness of the person who  
did it, it was made almost as short as a long hair, the  
hoofs of his fore-feet were broken on the inside, and  
he had on a pair of shoes about half worn, but if he  
has been much rode, it is very probable that one or  
both may be off by this time. Whoever takes up both  
thief and horse, so that the thief be convicted, and the  
horse delivered to me at the Patuxent iron-works,  
shall receive the above reward, or 20 shillings for the  
horse only, but if the horse should be a great distance,  
reasonable charges will be allowed if brought home,  
paid by

JAMES RAWLINGS.

Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to  
the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open  
account, to immediately come and settle their respec-  
tive debts, as I am determined to give no longer in-  
dulgence. I hope this requisition will be adverted to,  
otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce  
payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVALL.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent  
county, Maryland, the 11th of this instant, two  
trist indentured servants, each of which has about three  
years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a  
very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches  
high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and  
took with him, a good brown broad cloth coat, and  
black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black  
everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an  
old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and  
stock; his calling a ditcher or bricklayer.

JOHN DEARY, about 25 years of age, five feet  
eight inches high, well made, fair skin, sturdy com-  
plexion, short brown hair, had on and took with him,  
a green jacket made silver laced, a purple under  
jacket, a white shirt, one or two neck cloths, much  
worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round  
his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of  
blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch flannel socks,  
and one pair of Kendall's broad holes, mixed black and  
white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square head  
buckles, he writes a good hand, and they have both  
been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever  
takes up the aforesaid servants, and secures them to  
that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive  
ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in  
the province, 20 shillings, or half the above reward for  
either, by

RICHARD GRAVEL.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 10th instant, a  
negro man, named Leven, about 16 years of age,  
5 feet 9 or 6 inches high, his head has lately been  
shaved on the top; had on and took with him, a grey  
half-thick coat lined with snabrig, with metal but-  
tons, a white country cloth ditto without buttons,  
country cloth breeches, and a pair of tolerable good  
shoes and stockings. I will give one guinea for ap-  
prehending and securing him in any jail.

W. SMITH.

Baltimore county, Patuxent Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLAR REWARD.

For apprehending a Runaway.  
JAMES, a mulatto boy, sometimes known by the  
name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the  
name of Buck, took an abrupt leave of his overlord  
last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a  
dark mulatto, about 5 feet 3 inches high, strong made,  
sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm  
and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, the  
of mild temper, and plausible in speech; he has fre-  
quently travelled through a considerable part of this  
and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is  
well known, it is supposed, in the borough and coun-  
ty of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia;  
may probably therefore re-visit those places. His  
working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth  
waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings,  
snabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobs; he  
is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German  
serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cot-  
ton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts  
ruffled at the break, a good castor hat with band and  
buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double  
rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction,  
which from modesty, or some other motive, he is car-  
ful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is  
remarkably less than the other. The above reward  
will be paid if he should be taken up out of the pro-  
vince, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the pro-  
vince, and brought home; five pounds if at the dis-  
tance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shil-  
lings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expenses,  
including the legal charge under the act of assembly,  
by

THOMAS JONES.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

THE  
MARTLAND  
ALMANACK  
AND  
EPHEMERIS  
For the Year of our Lord 1776.